

ABSTRAK

MINAT SISWA PENYANDANG TUNANETRA UNTUK BERKARIR SEBAGAI ATLET

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Olahraga bagi kalangan disabilitas, khususnya tunanetra telah dilindungi oleh Undang-undang Republik Indonesia nomor tiga (3) tahun 2005 mengenai Sistem Keolahragaan Nasional. Namun keterlaksanaannya di lapangan belum optimal, salah satunya disebabkan oleh minat kaum disabilitas yang masih rendah pada profesi atlet. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif dengan menggunakan teknik survei. Populasi adalah siswa tunanetra di ruang lingkup SLBN-A Citeureup Kota Cimahi. Sampel berjumlah 18 siswa yang diambil secara *purposive sampling*. Instrumen penelitian ini menggunakan angket. Pengolahan data dengan program SPSS v.22. Uji reliabilitas instrumen menggunakan rumus Alpha-Cronbach, dan memperoleh koefisien nilai reliabilitas sebesar 0,927 dan uji validitas menggunakan korelasi *Product Moment*. dengan presentase. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa minat siswa penyandang tunanetra untuk berkarir sebagai atlet berada pada kategori sangat tinggi sebesar 11,10%, diikuti kategori tinggi sebesar 16,70%, kemudian kategori sedang sebesar 22,20 %, dan pada kategori rendah sebesar 50%. Sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa mayoritas siswa penyandang tunanetra SLBN-A Citeureup Kota Cimahi belum terlalu meminati profesi atlet.

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ABSTRACT

THE DETERMINATIONS OF SIGHTLESS STUDENTS TO HAVE A CAREER AS AN ATHLET

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The sports for disability people are guaranteed by the government in Undang-undang Dasar Republik Indonesia nomor tiga (3) tahun 2005 in concern to The National Sport System. However, the implementation still unoptimalized, it belong to the determination for having career as an athlete are low. This research is descriptive research that uses survey as the technique. The population in this research are sightless students in SLBN-A Citeureup Kota Cimahi, the samples used 18 students which are chosen in a purposive sampling way. The instrument used in this research is questionnaire which are spreaded to the samples. The data is later be treated by the programme of SPSS v.22. The reliability of this research is tested by using the Alpha-Cronbach and eventually acquired the coeficiency reliability around 0.927. The result of the research shows that the percentage of pupils with sighting problems to have a career as an athlete is around 11.10% which is categorised as ‘very much determined’, and followed by 16.70% which is categorised as ‘determined’, 22.20% on the category of ‘average determination’ and 50% on the category of ‘not determined’. It can be concluded that the majority of students with sightseeing problems in SLBN-A Citeureup Kota Cimahi is interest to another profession in addition to athlete.

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